

THE WINCHESTER NEWS.
An Independent Newspaper.Published by
The Winchester News Co.
(Incorporated.)
Office, South Main Street.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Entered at the Winchester Post Office as mail matter of the second class.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The Winchester News is delivered by carrier at 10 cents per week. By mail, in advance

One year \$3.00
Six months 1.50
One month25

New Phone No. 91.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1908.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.State of Kentucky
County of Clark.

Clark B. Tanner, Circulation Manager of The Winchester News, hereby states on oath that he has charge of the circulation department of The Winchester News, and all records pertaining thereto, and further states on oath that the number of papers published by The Winchester News, this 16th day of November, 1908, is 1,500 copies.

CLARK B. TANNER.

Circulation Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of November, 1908, by Clark B. Tanner.

J. W. POYNTER.

Notary Public, Clark County, Ky.
My commission expires February 1, 1912.**OUR CIRCULATION.**

We have had several friends suggest jokingly that our claims of circulation for The News were exaggerated, that we could not possibly have so many subscribers within a month of the first issue.

The News published 1,500 papers Saturday. And like the high class dailies of today, we present sworn statements of our circulation. We propose at all times to deal frankly and openly to our patrons and advertisers. Our circulation books are open to all advertisers. Any one can come to this office any afternoon of the week and see our press run. We cordially invite any doubting Thomas to satisfy himself.

A large majority of the local merchants are using advertising space regularly. Within a month or two we feel confident that every up-to-date business man in Winchester will appreciate the value of these columns. We have been surprised at the growth of our classified column. In that department quick returns can be seen and results are obtained, if at all, immediately. Hardly a day passes without the management hearing of the return of lost articles advertised, or houses rented. It is the people's market place. We look for a steady building up of this department as people come more and more to realize its usefulness.

The News today goes into practically every well-to-do home in Winchester. It reaches every element of our citizens. It circulates many times the number of papers daily in the city of any other newspaper, daily or weekly. We believe we are stating the facts conservatively when we assert that The News has a larger circulation in this city than all other newspapers, daily and weekly combined.

The News also goes into more homes in Clark county than any other daily or weekly publication. We already send a fair number of copies to Ford, Mt. Sterling and up the L. & E. road. And we open our campaign for circulation along the L. & E. railroad the present week and within the month we ought to be able to make a good showing there.

The News is a good advertising medium now. It will be better as the weeks go by. The holiday trade is on us. It behooves all merchants who want more trade than they had last season to advertise freely in these columns.

In the first thirty days of the existence of The News the management has refused advertising from Lexington and other places. These refusals cost the paper much money. It will easily run to hundreds of dollars a year. We believe that there is no one who is a believer in the Greater Winchester that is not proud

of the paper. All The News asks is the cordial support of the community.

CHINA.

The Chinese government is a strange anomaly in this twentieth century. From day to day, telegrams have been received announcing the death of the Emperor. Last Thursday The News received and published the announcement of his death that day. On Friday, it was stated that he died on November 10. On Saturday that he was not yet dead but was very ill and expected to die any moment. Finally late Saturday, it was again telegraphed that he was really dead and that Prince Chun, his brother, had been made regent and his infant son, Pu Wei, the new Emperor.

We do not believe there is another country in the world where the ruler's death could be thus in doubt. China is the last great nation to feel the uplift of modern civilization. But even here there has been some movement along modern lines, although the Dowager Empress who dominated the late Emperor all his life, set her face strongly against any reforms.

Within the last year there was an announcement that China was going to have a constitution and Parliament. But nothing came of it and we do not believe the people are ready for it.

It is said in the late dispatches that the appointment of Prince Chun has made a good impression. It satisfies the reformers and is a protest against the ruler of the Empress Dowager.

Trade with the United States and the European nations is, however, slowly introducing Western ideas. But the population is so immense, the territory so great, that such ideas penetrate very gradually.

Even the Emperor in his last sickness refused the aid of British or German physicians, which had been tendered him by the foreign legations. One of the edicts issued in the name of the Emperor is a curiosity.

"Since last Autumn we have been ill. The physicians recommended by the Government have not been successful in curing us. We are weak and without spirit, racked by pain, without appetite, cold and feverish and it has been impossible for us to sleep."

"We are anxious to permit the Viceroy and the Governors to send other physicians to us quickly, and we will give extraordinary rewards to the physicians or officials who help us."

BASEBALL MEETING.

There will be a baseball meeting of those interested in the game at the county court room in the court house Monday night at 7:30 o'clock. All who have subscribed for stock to the company and those who contemplate doing so and those who are interested in baseball ought to be present at this meeting, as the management wishes to have a heart to heart talk with the fans concerning the future of baseball.

The management last week sent out 175 letters to different citizens of the town and county asking them to subscribe to the baseball fund. A blank subscription was enclosed with each letter and a stamped two cent envelope for reply. Responses have been very few and very much less than the management had anticipated. Unless the people are interested sufficient in baseball to raise enough money to have a good club the management will drop the project entirely.

Winchester can and should support a good club and unless we can have a good one we do not want any at all. Baseball is a great sport and is a wonderful advertiser of a city. This town is too well known for liberality to allow the baseball club to fall through, but unless the citizens are willing to subscribe and take hold of the matter, those who are mostly interested will drop the project entirely.

We hope there will be a good many present tonight and that the baseball club will be put on a good financial basis. We believe that those who received communications last week have neglected answering, and we hope they will send in their subscriptions promptly.

EXPLAINS HIS STANDARD JOB**Senator Foraker Makes Public Certain Letters.****WRITES TO VIRGIL KLINE**

Who, in Turn, Tells How While in the Midst of Numerous Cases Against His Client He Turned to Ohio's Senator For Advice — Foraker Says He is in the Field, but Will Not Engage in Scramble to Succeed Himself.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 16.—Senator Joseph B. Foraker has issued a statement in which he makes public correspondence regarding the character of his employment by the Standard Oil company and the services he rendered under such employment. The correspondence was between Senator Foraker and Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland, of counsel for the Standard Oil company, who Senator Foraker says personally enlisted the services of the senator.

Mr. Kline replies at length to the request of Mr. Foraker concerning the character of the latter's employment by the Standard. He says that in December, 1898, at the time Mr. Foraker was employed, there was pending against the Standard in the Ohio supreme court very serious litigation. A proceeding in contempt had been instituted by the attorney general, charging that company with having willfully violated the order of the supreme court directing it to withdraw from the trust agreement. The company had answered, issues been made up, and a considerable volume of testimony taken. There was also pending, says Mr. Kline, proceedings alleging violation of the anti-trust laws of the state against four constituent companies of the oil trust. Many millions of dollars of property were involved in these proceedings, and much imperiled, in addition to other litigation threatened.

Mr. Kline then says it was in the midst of these difficult cases that, with the approval of his client, he turned to Senator Foraker for assistance and advice. He declares the Standard had endeavored "in good faith to comply with the order of the supreme court. Trust certificate holders, by a resolution passed at a meeting held in New York in March, 1892, determined not only that the Standard Oil company of Ohio should withdraw from so-called trust agreement, but that the trust itself should be dissolved, and the trustees had entered in good faith upon the policy of a dissolution and a winding up of the entire trust. Mr. Kline says difficulties presented themselves, as the trust certificates, of a par value of more than \$37,000,000, were held everywhere throughout the country, and the effort to give the trust certificate holders a legal interest in the stock of the various companies that had formerly been in the trust, was one of great difficulty. Mr. Kline continues:

The three quo warranto cases then pending, and the fourth one threatened, and later begun, called for most drastic action upon the part of the supreme court if its judgment should be adverse. It was asked, in each of the four quo warranto cases, and such was a proper prayer, that each of the four defendants be adjudged to have forfeited and surrendered their corporate rights and franchises, that they may be dissolved, and that the court appoint trustees to wind up their affairs and distribute their property.

It was upon a realization of these serious and disastrous consequences, well knowing your ability as an attorney, and the respect lawyers and courts had for you throughout the state, that I sought your advice. You entered at once actively upon the employment, making your own investigations here in Ohio and in New York, holding frequent consultations with myself and other counsel for the company, in Columbus, Cincinnati, New York and Washington. Your judgment was sought, not only as to what had been done by the Standard Oil company in its effort to withdraw from the trust, but also as to what form of future organization of the great interests of this company, and of the constituent companies, should be taken, that they might not be open to any further attack.

For more than a year testimony was taken at various places, full transcripts of that evidence furnished you, and suggestions received from you as to the lines upon which it ought to be met. The testimony having been closed, the contempt case was finally submitted to the supreme court, and, in December, 1900, an entry was made by the court finding the defendant not guilty of contempt and dismissing the proceedings. A little later, the four ouster cases were also dismissed, the dismissal of the latter cases being made by the court at the suggestion of the then attorney general, Judge Sheets.

So far from the attitude of the company being one of a desire to evade the law or the decree of the court, it had faithfully endeavored to comply therewith, and, so far as the Valentine trust law was concerned, we were not trying, by subterfuge or indirection, to evade it. You understood perfectly our desire and co-operated with it, to put these large properties on a basis of conformity to the decree of the court and of the law, that they might be safely and securely held by their owners. Your efforts greatly contributed to the success of the litigation and the preservation of the property by its owners. At the time of your employment and when it ceased, as it did, according to my recollection, somewhere about the first of January, 1901, there was no intimation from any source whatever of criticism or attack on the part of the federal government. That did not come for more than four years afterwards, and so far as I know, and I have been intimately in touch with the litigation and trouble of the company for twenty years, and am still, nothing has ever been asked of or accepted by you inconsistent with your public duties, and

so far as I know you have had no relation whatever to the company, as an attorney or otherwise, for more than seven years.

In corroboration of Mr. Kline's statement, Senator Foraker submits a letter from M. F. Elliott of New York, a member of counsel for the Standard Oil company. Mr. Elliott says: "I was associated with Mr. Kline in the cases he refers to in his letter and know that the statements contained in his letter are true."

Senator Foraker, in conclusion, says:

"With the publication of these letters, which, added to my former statements, should in my opinion satisfy any fair-minded man, I submit to the legislature, as every other candidate must do, the question as to who shall be my successor in the senate. I do not mean by this statement that I do not intend to give any further attention to the impending contest, but rather that I do not intend to engage in any unseemly scramble."

"Whatever may be the result, I shall always be profoundly grateful for the many distinguished honors I have enjoyed at the hands of the people of Ohio, and shall always have the satisfaction of knowing, whether anybody else does or not, that I have under all circumstances striven to serve my state and my country faithfully and efficiently, and, whether right or wrong, never more so than in regard to these questions in connection with which I have been criticized."

ANGRY SOLDIERS

Burn Officer in Effigy When Denied Regular Army Pay.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—After burning in effigy at Camp Nemo of Colonel Harvey Alexander, assistant adjutant general of Tennessee, a number of the officers of the First Tennessee regiment, on duty in the Reelfoot lake region during the recent night rider troubles, declare they will resign if they do not receive regular army instead of state pay for the services rendered. Frank prediction that the regiment will be disbanded is already heard. Colonel Tatom, commanding, is said to be one of the most determined that army pay shall be allowed. He refused angrily, it is said, the state pay tendered him at Union City. "Do you reckon I am a policeman?" he is credited with declaring to Captain Fred Phillips, commissary officer in charge. "I will not accept a cent of pay unless we are given the amount we deserve, the same as that paid officers in the United States army."

Burglars Loot Postoffice.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 16.—Burglars robbed the South Bend post office of \$18,653 in stamps and made a successful escape. The plunder included 550,000 1-cent stamps, 600,000 2-cent stamps, 500 25-cent books of 1-cent stamps, 1,000 25-cent books of 2-cent stamps, 500 49-cent books and 500 97-cent books.

JOHNSON'S BANK

Absorbed by Two Cleveland Financial Institutions.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 16.—The Depositors' Savings and Trust company, of which Mayor Tom L. Johnson was the founder and president, and said to be the principal depository of the Municipal Traction company, has been absorbed by two Cleveland banks. This action was taken as the result of several days' negotiations. The saving accounts, amounting to \$305,000, were taken over by the Cleveland Trust company, and the checking accounts, amounting to \$268,000, by the First National bank. It was stated by the officers of the Depositors' Savings and Trust company and the officers of the two absorbing banks that the liabilities of the absorbed bank were fully secured and that the bank was in good financial condition.

Delay in Missouri Rate Case.

Kansas City, Nov. 16.—A delay of two weeks in the Missouri rate case was announced by Judge Smith McPherson in the federal court. Judge McPherson declared he was compelled to return to his home district in south Iowa, owing to the crowded court docket there. At the end of that time he said he would return to Kansas City and finish the rate case hearing without further delay.

PA ELKINS DENIES

Most Emphatically That Daughter Is Engaged to Abruzzi.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins has made the emphatic announcement that no engagement exists between his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, and the Duke of Abruzzi of the Italian navy. The statement was made with the knowledge and consent of Miss Elkins, who desired that the statement should be given to the public, which has manifested so great an interest in the matter.

Cubans Elect Gomez.

Havana, Nov. 16.—At the close of an election which was conducted with great enthusiasm and complete absence of disorder, General Jose Gomez and Alfredo Zayas have been chosen president and vice president respectively of the new Cuban republic, with strong Liberal majorities in the senate and house.

Child Burns to Death.

Canton, O., Nov. 16.—While the mother was on the second floor of her home, the 3-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Alter was burned to death. The child's clothing had caught fire from a stove.

DO YOU

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Do You Go To a Blacksmith's Shop

to have your watch fixed; no, not likely, because he is not prepared to attend to your wants.

Then why don't you come to a shoe store when you want shoes—we are prepared. Because we have the largest assortment shown by any store—we can give you heavy shoes for rough usage, we can give you medium weight or light shoes for street and

dress. We can give you a broad shoe for your broad foot, or we can give you a narrow shoe for your slim foot. Our prices are the lowest, our shoes are the best.

Soft Soles for Women with Tender Feet.**McCord, Smith & Phillips.****Do Men Read Advertisements?****Read This One at Any Rate.****THIS COUPON**
Cut out and presented to us is good for
50c on a Cash Purchase
Men's \$5.00 Shoes.
Good Until
Dec. 1, '08. **MASSIE, The Shoe Man.****We Do Not Reserve Any \$5 Shoe in our Store.****MASSIE, The Shoe Man.****People's State Bank**
CAPITAL, \$100,000

This bank began business less than three years ago, just in the beginning of the financial depression. Notwithstanding the hard times there has been a steady growth from the start, in the number of our depositors, and in the volume of our business. We enroll new names every week. We want yours. You are cordially invited to open an account with us. Personal attention to all business.

J. M. HUGHKIN, Cashier.**J. L. BROWN, President.****L. B. COCKRELL, Vice President.****BOWLING ALLEY****SMITH & RATLIFF****LADIES FREE TUESDAY EVENING**
FROM 2 TO 4**The score will be published. Last free day for ladies.****People Hard to Get Money From.**
A New York tradesman of long experience says that the hardest persons to collect bills from are those who have no money and those who have a great deal of money.**A Busy Time.**
On a windy day it is quite trying for a woman to attempt to hold up her skirt, hold on her hat and hold her tongue all at once. — Philadelphia Record.